

The  
Oldest  
Paper  
in  
Western  
Kansas.

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SIXTEENTH YEAR.

STOCK FARMING THE BASIS OF OUR INDUSTRIES.

WA-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

Givler & Crooks, Props.

NUMBER 20.

Devoted to  
The Interests of  
Western  
Kansas  
Generally  
and  
Trego  
County  
Especially.

## SUGAR.

### The Senate Agrees to the Amendment

To Strike Sugar from the Free List; Full Vote Given—Fetter's Income Tax Schedule—Gold Balance at the Lowest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The gold reserve, after deducting \$2,250,000 engaged for shipment, is \$64,701,047, or \$735,320 lower than ever before in its history. On February 2, 1894, just previous to the bond issue, the reserve reached \$65,438,377, the lowest point to that time, and the cash balance was \$83,545,102. The cash balance today was \$115,763,715, or \$31,518,613 greater than on February 2.

The treasury officials are apparently not alarmed at the continued outflow of gold. The duty interest payments abroad, the large amount now being required by the large army of American tourists now moving toward Europe, and possibly the withdrawal of European capital which has not found satisfactory investment here, are thought to be some of the causes of the present demand for gold. Previous experience seems to warrant belief that within a very short interval the tide will have turned and the gold flow back again.

There is no lack of gold in the country in the last national bank statement, which shows that on May 1, 1894, the national banks of the United States held specie to the amount of \$230,941,923, of which over \$24,000,000 was in gold and gold certificates. The treasury receipt for this year aggregates \$286,877,282 and the expenditures \$211,141,347, leaving a deficit for the year up to this date of \$75,735,935.

No Free Sugar.

The senate was voting unanimously upon committee amendments to the tariff bill when paragraph 41, "sugars," was reached, it was expected that some debate would occur, but none took place.

At 12 o'clock in the senate Mr. Aldrich demanded a separate vote upon the committee amendment striking sugar from the free list. Amendment adopted—31 to 22.

The detailed vote was as follows: Yes—Allen, Bates, Bristow, Callahan, Chandler, Camden, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gordon, Gorman, Harris, Hutton, Irby, James, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, McPherson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Palmer, Tamm, Tamm, Quay, Simpson, Smith, Vest, Voorhees, Walsh and White—total, 33.

Yes—Aldrich, Allison, Carter, Chandler, Culbertson, Dake, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell (Or.), Morrill, Perkins, Peffer, Platt, Proctor, Proctor, Shoup and Teller—total, 22.

McGregor's Plan a Failure.

PITTSBURGH, KAN., June 22.—The miners' conference here, which was to have been an interstate one comprising Kansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory, proved to be a Kansas affair entirely. It was gotten up to cause a suspension of work. T. B. McGregor, the Missouri agitator, was on hand and pulled hard for his object, but it was definitely settled that there would be no suspension in the district. The question of forming an interstate association was also discussed without result.

This failure on the part of the strike agitators will no doubt result in all further efforts of the outside malcontents so far as Kansas is concerned. Delegates said it had not been for letting the strikers know that they were under no obligation to strike, but that they would not have attended the convention.

But two delegates were here from the Indian Territory and three from Missouri.

Suit Against Officials.

ATCHISON, June 22.—Ethel Phelps, the twelve-year old daughter of H. B. Phelps, is the plaintiff in a \$5,000 damage suit against Governor Lewelling, the Atchison police commissioners, Mayor Cloyes, and the city of Atchison, which has been filed.

The damage was claimed because it is alleged that the defendants allowed joint riot, where the father of the child bought drink, and therefore robbed the plaintiff of the support she might have otherwise received.

It will be remembered that the mother of the child brought a similar suit some weeks ago against the city and county of Atchison, but as the police power of cities of the first class in Kansas is under the supervision of the state instead of the city it was apparent that the new suit is an attempt to cover a mistake.

Severe Gales With Little Rain.

Stout City, Omaha and Lincoln, all suffered damage by a severe straight gale on June 20. At Omaha the clouds of dust made it dark two hours before sunset. Not much rain accompanied the storm, but quite a shower fell after it, especially at Omaha. From all directions in that part of the country word comes of high winds and light rains. Damage in the country, so far as heard from, was light.

S. M. Scott on First Bail.

The populist Fourth congressional district convention met in Emporia and elected a temporary organization by the election of H. C. Root, of Topeka, as temporary chairman. A. M. McLean, of Marion, was made permanent chairman.

A silver plank—18 to 1, was adopted after much discussion. Hon. S. M. Scott, of Emporia, was nominated for congress on the first ballot.

To Graduate the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Senator Peffer gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to graduate the income tax so as to make incomes in excess of \$1,000 and below \$10,000 subject to a tax of 1 per cent; between \$10,000 and \$20,000, 2 per cent; between \$20,000 and \$30,000, 3 per cent; between \$30,000 and \$100,000, 4 per cent; above \$100,000, 5 per cent.

## A Blow at Rothschilds.

LONDON, June 21.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded four and a half million sterling of bonds for the South African diamond trust.

Besides these bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stocks of the diamond trust and the proposed high tariff would produce a great fall in the value of the immense stock of rough diamonds on hand, and greatly reduce the dividends to holders of the trust's stock, which for years past has been 25 per cent.

A cable received by the officials of the trust from Premier Rhodes of the Cape Colony, it is stated, declares that Secretary Carlisle promised last March that the senate would modify the high duty put upon diamonds when the Wilson bill passed the house.

Senator Teller's amendment increasing the duty on diamonds to 30 per cent, is regarded as a blow aimed by the leaders of the American free silver men at the Rothschilds, who have done so much to maintain the single monetary standard.

The Colorado senators and ex-Speaker Reed have considered various forms of discriminating against these countries which oppose an international agreement for the free use of silver.

A Loss to Kansas.

The death of Bishop W. Perkins was a surprise to all. He had not been very robust for some time, but when he was in Topeka, a week before his death, he seemed in full health and spirits. He visited the Indian Territory before returning to Washington, and when he arrived in Washington he was troubled with some ailment of the bowels. This developed into cholera morbus, yet he would not consent to have a physician called.

Since his retirement from the senate in March, 1893, Mr. Perkins had been engaged in the practice of law in Washington, being associated with ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Chandler in the prosecution of Indian depredation claims before the interior department.

Mr. Perkins was comparatively a poor man, but while he had been in business life he had made a number of successful ventures. He has in the Connecticut Mutual, \$14,000; Massachusetts Mutual, \$10,000, and in another company \$10,000 and in a Masonic insurance company \$2,500.

They Join the People's Party.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The people's party and its principles were endorsed by the American Railroad union convention, and by a unanimous vote the delegates pledged themselves and their constituents to support the people's party in its platform and its candidates.

It is stated that so many delegates have already received instructions from their constituents regarding the proposed boycott of the Pullman Car company that the boycott is assured.

Topeka Postoffice Bill.

TOPEKA, KAN., June 23.—Word reached Topeka from Washington that Congressman Charles Curtis' bill appropriating \$30,000 to buy additional ground and \$100,000 for the enlargement of the government building in this city, was favorably reported to the house.

Mr. Curtis has been working hard in behalf of this measure for some time, and now has the satisfaction of seeing it started successfully. If the bill should become a law as now appears probable, it means much to Topeka, as \$130,000 appropriations are rare occurrences these days.

Democrats as Silverites.

OMAHA, NEB., June 23.—One thousand delegates and 500 visitors were present when the democratic state silver conference, for the purpose of organizing a state free coinage league, was convened by Temporary Chairman Hasletie, of Beatrice. Many of the most prominent democrats in the state were present, and the delegates were cheering followed the reading of the call declaring for free and unlimited coinage of the white metal.

Two Million Dollars.

VINITA, I. T., June 23.—The Cherokee payments is going on here. There are fully 15,000 people in town. Every Cherokee by blood gets \$25. Gamblers devices of every kind are being brought into play to defraud the Indians. Three circuses are coming money and collectors are circulating the Indians by the hundreds. Two million dollars will be paid here.

Officials Implicated.

GETTYSBURG, O. T., June 23.—Four leading Osage Indians have been arrested for conspiring with a syndicate of white men to rob the tribe of millions of feet of fine timber off of their reservation. Two-thirds of a million feet of walnut lumber en route to market has been seized, and it is said prominent government officials are implicated.

Vermont B-publians.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 23.—The republican platform denounces the Wilson bill and the income tax and the repeal of the federal election law, and favors "the continued and extended use of silver in our circulation, within the extent of the ability of the government to preserve the present parity between gold and silver."

A New Feature of Widows' Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The house committee on pensions ratified the report of the sub-committee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose husbands had died and whose second husbands had died or who have been divorced.

Impossible to Harvest Wheat.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—Dispatches from Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma state that the heavy rains of late, will make it impossible the harvesting of wheat that is still standing in the fields and will work great injury if not entirely ruin the wheat in stock.

Jerry Simpson in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Representative Jerry Simpson came here for a few days from Berkeley Springs, where he has been for three weeks. Mr. Simpson will return to the springs. He is far from well, but is on the road to recovery.

## ANTI-OPTIONS.

### The Bill Meets With Damaging Votes.

The President May Use Troops When State Authorities Neglect to Enforce the Peace—Written Contracts May Be Changed by Oral Statements.

A Tie Vote on an Amendment.

The house considered Hatch's anti-option bill in committee of the whole.

By a vote of 81 to 74 the amendment offered by Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, to the bill exempting thirty days from the provisions of the bill was adopted. It was an unexpected defeat.

Mr. Hatch and others amid great confusion raised the point of no quorum.

Mr. Hatch says the amendment if adopted will destroy the bill.

On a demand for tellers, the vote on the Stone amendment was 92 to 92 and it was thereby lost by a tie.

The bill was read by sections for amendments and Mr. Aldrich, of Illinois, offered an amendment inserting flour in the list of agricultural products exempted by the bill.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, speaking to a pro forma amendment, read from the Ocala platform that the anti-option bill was based on populist doctrine, and asserted that the bill was vicious or deceptive; if it stated its purpose was to raise revenue by legalizing gambling, and if it expressed gambling then it would not raise revenue.

The amendment of Mr. Aldrich was adopted on division, 18 to 33.

The house adopted the Cox amendment exempting sales for future delivery from the operations of the anti-option bill when the seller is the bona fide owner of the property to be delivered.

Judge Riner Upsets Common Law.

CHEYENNE, WYO., June 23.—Judge Riner made an important ruling in a life insurance case here. George B. Henderson was murdered in 1891 near Lander, Wyo., after having his life insured especially to provide for his wife and children in case he should come to his death through accident.

On the verbal statement of the agent that the policy was all right, the company refused payment and the matter was brought before Judge Riner, who decided that the agent's statement constituted a contract. The amount involved is \$15,000.

Wichita Under Water.

The Arkansas river is "on a fresh" to the extent of putting Wichita under water. The flood is higher than ever since 1877. Farmers have lost crops and stock.

Snapshots at the World.

LABOR DAY.—The senate has passed a bill making Labor day, the first Monday in September, a national holiday.

BURIED IN WASHINGTON.—Bishop W. Perkins is buried in a cemetery near Washington, as Mrs. Perkins intends to make that city her home.

IN FULL COMMITTEE.—The full house committee on elections has ratified the action of the sub-committee in the Moore-Fulton contest case in favor of Moore.

IS AT WORK.—President Cleveland has returned to Washington very much improved in health. He was driven to the White house where he breakfasted and then started to work.

WAGES RAISED.—The McShane Manufacturing company of Baltimore gave notice to their 1,000 employees that owing to the improved condition of trade their wages would be raised 10 per cent.

WILL BE SEIZED.—Commander Clark, of the Behring sea fleet, has received reliable information that sealers flying the flags of Norway and Germany have cleared for Norway and are making no effort to protect their right of way.

FLOWERS FOR JERRY.—In anticipation of Congressman Jerry Simpson's reappearance in the house there was placed on his desk a huge bouquet of flowers, with a card with this legend: "With the compliments of J. Sterling Morton."

FREIGHTS ADVANCE.—Westbound merchandise rates from Chicago and the Mississippi to the Missouri river and westward are to be advanced all along the line July 1. The advance was decided upon at a meeting of the traffic managers in St. Louis.

WANTS REWARD.—The Wheeling Lake Erie railway officials announced that the 33 1/2 per cent cut in the wages of the employees will be restored, dating from June 18. This is the first time since the strike that the railway has offered a reward for the return of the road's business to its normal volume.

IN THE STATE NEGLECTS.—Judge Advocate General Sharpe, of the United States army, received a letter from Judge Advocate General Lieber, of the United States army, Washington, affirming that the president has no authority to suspend or remove a soldier without a legislative election this fall and a legislative action no legislative action can be taken.

THE SOCIETY NOT AN ENTITY.—Some time ago a Roman Catholic died in Mobile and bequeathed \$2,000 to St. Joseph's church to be used for masses for his soul. The state supreme court held the bequest void because there was no living beneficiary of the trust and the church was not a legal entity.

EXCITEMENT AT PERMY.—Excitement was created at Perry, O. T., when Claude F. Parker, sheriff of Lincoln county, O. T., and William Meyer, government townsite surveyor, W. I. Shawcross and Fred Hoyt were arrested, charged with conspiracy in connection with the opening of the Cherokee strip, in which \$100,000 worth of property is involved.

Mrs. LEASE.—Mary E. Lease, accompanied by her son Charles and Superintendent Stewart of the deaf and dumb asylum at Olathe, arrived in Topeka from that place June 22. Mrs. Lease was very much exhausted by the journey, and is again seriously ill. She was driven to the asylum in a hack and was carried up stairs to an airy and very pleasant apartment. Mrs. Lease was very faint and no visitors were allowed to see her.

## Hill Fighting Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Senator Hill has been fighting the income tax feature of the tariff bill in every practicable way. He offered amendments by the dozen. One of them was to exempt the salaries of federal judges. He failed to see, he said, why the salaries of judges should be exempt, and he thought of complaints were to be paid, one certainly was due to the president. Besides, the president happened to be a resident of New York and the tax would fall with an especially heavy load on New York.

"As Mr. Cleveland is the last democratic president and the tax would fall with an especially heavy load on New York," said Senator Hill, "I think the committee ought to accept the amendment."

"If you persist in this species of taxation," said Senator Hill turning to him, "the bill will be the last democratic president from this senate."

Adjutant General Tarney was kidnapped from the Alamo hotel at Colorado Springs a few minutes after midnight by masked men, taken to the suburbs in a hack, and there tarred and feathered.

Seven unknown men took part in the outrage. They were all masked.

Governor White was greatly excited. He has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the miscreants at the grave were simple, merely a prayer being uttered.

The Loyol Legion sent a magnificent floral piece. The honorary pal bearers were Senators Hawley, Manderson, Brice, Quay, Martin and Peffer, Representatives Reed and Burrows, ex-Governor Crawford, and Judge G. W. Chandler and ex-Congressman Joseph Wilkins.

The family of the late ex-Senator Bishop W. Perkins will continue to make their home in Washington.

They Pay Good Wages.

The first annual convention of the American Railway union at Chicago was adjourned until June 12, 1895. All arrangements for the boycott of the Pullman company were discussed and the adjournment was taken amid enthusiastic cheers for President Debs and the officers.

In the election of directors, Mr. J. Elliott, of Butte, Mont., and J. N. McVean, of Cleveland, O., were the successful nominees. The salaries of the various officers were fixed as follows: President, \$3,000 per year; vice president, \$2,400 each; directors, \$1,500 per annum.

KANSAS ARE INTERESTED.—There are a number of Kansans and Missourians interested in the deficiency bill, to make an appropriation on judgments rendered in the court of claims on Indian depredation claims. Over \$10,000 of this money is to go to the state of Kansas, and about \$5,000 to Missouri. While the provision for the payment of the judgments was provided for in the bill, it now appears that the money is not to be paid.

REWARD FOR BRIDGE WRECKERS.—Topeka, Kan., June 26.—The trouble that the Rock Island people have been having at Round Pond, or the government town of Eads, culminated in the blowing up of the Rock Island bridge near that place. Dynamite was used and as a consequence traffic was delayed.

The Rock Island has offered a reward of \$50 for each and every one of the perpetrators of the crime, and it is thought that in a short time the size of the reward will bring the guilty parties to justice.

OKLAHOMA WANTS A LEGISLATURE.—WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Pat Nagle, Virgil Hobbs and Joe Watry, leading Oklahoma democrats, had a conference with Senator Cockrell about securing an appropriation for Oklahoma for a legislature. They are very anxious that the bill introduced by Bryan be passed, and they want to be sure and have a legislative election this fall and a legislative action no legislative action can be taken.

MINERS' ISSUE A MANIFESTO.—PUEBLO, CO., June 26.—Coal miners of Colorado and New Mexico in convention issued a manifesto. The manifesto demands that the miners be recognized as an organized body, fair wages on scales of 10 cents a day, semi-monthly payment and the abolishment of the scrip and truck store system. The manifesto denounces discrimination against non-union miners.

SAVED FROM PENSION.—WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Replying to a resolution of the 20th of the secretary of the interior sent to the senate an estimate by the commissioner of pensions of the amount of pension appropriation which will remain unexpended at the close of the present fiscal year. The commissioner expressed the opinion that the amount will approximate \$24,385,000.

TORNADO IN OHIO.—A tornado swept a narrow path from northwest to southeast, just missing Tiffin, Ohio, June 23, doing a vast deal of damage. Many farm buildings were unroofed, orchards ruined, trees uprooted and crops destroyed by hail. San Simeon, a farmer, was struck by a falling tree and fatally crushed.

A POSTMASTER FOR WICHITA.—WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The president has set the nomination of Thomas G. Fitch to be postmaster at Wichita, Kan., to the senate.

## ANARCHIST DEFINED.

### A Bill in Congress to Hang Anarchists.

President Carnot Was Much Loved—Italians Suffer in French Cities—Washington Officers Watching Cranks and Suspicious Characters.

Anti-Anarchism in Congress.

The judiciary committee presented a bill to the lower house of congress which defines "anarchist," and to hang him when caught. It reads:

"Be it enacted, etc., that any person or persons who shall belong to, or to whom shall be applied, or designated by any society or organization existing in this country or in any other foreign country which provides for the destruction of the government of the United States by the taking of the life of any person holding office elective or appointive under the constitution and laws of the United States or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of life of any United States citizen would be the probable result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist."

"Any person or persons being an anarchist as defined by the section of this act who shall attempt the life of any person holding office elective or appointive under the constitution and laws of the United States or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of life of any United States citizen would be the probable result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist."

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## STATE NEWS.